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Florence, April 1. *N. S.*

ON the 23d of the laſt Month a Meſſenger arrived here from Padua, who brought an Account that the Phyſicians had adviſed the Pope to remove to Caſtle Gandolfo for the Benefit of the Air, and that Orders were given to repair the Roads, the Pope having reſolved to go thither the beginning of next Month. The Marquis de Prié being about to take upon him the Character of Ambaſſador from the Emperor, has, by the Emperor's Orders, entred a publick Proteſt, in which he inſiſts upon a Right of preceding the Governor of Rome upon all publick Functions and Ceremonies. The Emperor's Miniſters have demanded fifty thouſand Piſtoles for what has been laid out on the Works of Commachio; and the Apoſtolick Chamber offers ſeventy three thouſand Crowns. It is adviſed from Milan, that upon a Report of a Deſign the Enemy had formed againſt Sardinia, they are ſending thither one thouſand Foot and two hundred Dragoons. Eight thouſand Recruits were expected at Milan from Germany, of whom ſix thouſand will be ſent to reinforce the Army in Catalonia. The Great Duke and his Court will remove from hence for Piſa and Leghorn on the 4th Inſtant, and the foreign Miniſters are preparing to follow them to that Place.

Venice, April 4. *N. S.* Letters from Naples ſay, that Admiral Baker, with the Squadron under his Command, was returned to Taranto, and that he was to ſtay there 'till the Tranſports are laden with Corn, before he ſets ſail for Barcelona. Some Advices from Rome ſay, that the Pope had offered forty thouſand Piſtoles for the Reſtitution of Commachio, on Condition that the Germans would engage the Duke of Modena to conſent to it. The Prince Avellino is ſhortly expected at Rome with the Character of Ambaſſador-Extraordinary from the King of Spain; and it is ſaid he is afterwards to remain with that of Ordinary. The Pope continued to give frequent Audiences to Monſieur Molinez, but was in ſo very ill a State of Health, that a Relapſe to his Illneſs is much feared, and his Holineſs is very much preſſed to make a new Promotion of Cardinals, there being at preſent twelve Vacancies, by the Death of the Cardinal Sperelli, who died on the 22d of the laſt Month. The Pope has at laſt given the Brief of the Cruciata to the King of Spain, in the ſame Form that it was before given to King Philip. The Marquis de Prié has tranſmitted the named Brief by a Courier to Barcelona. The Doge has been lately much indiſpoſed, and is not yet able to aſſiſt at the Publick Functions.

Vienna, April 5. *N. S.* Letters from Conſtantinople of the 2d of March, O. S. ſay, the King of Sweden was then at Bender. Mareſchal Thaun is gone to Baden for eight or ten Days, and immediately after his Return hither, deſigns to ſet out for Italy to make the Diſpoſitions for the enſuing Campaign. Three thouſand Imperial Foot and eight hundred Recruits deſigned for Barcelona are now ready in Italy, expecting the Arrival of a Squadron of Men of War at Final for their Tranſportation; they are to be joined by eight hundred other Recruits, who are upon their March from hence, and will be on the Coaſt of Italy before the end of this Month. General Bagni went from hence Yeſterday to Munich, and Lieutenant-Generals Firmont, Paté and Roccavian ſet out this Week for Italy; as did Major-General Hamilton for Spain. General Firmont is to return hither (after having executed ſome Commiſſions at Naples) to take upon him the Command of the Infantry the next Campaign in Hungary. Three Battalions are ordered as an Addition to the Army upon the Rhine. Letters from Hungary ſay, that the Malecontents have carried into Neuhauſel a great Quantity of Corn, notwithſtanding the Endeavours of the Imperialiſts to prevent them; but that they had been diſappointed in a Deſign they had formed to intercept a Convoy of Proviſions on the March from Leopolſtadt to Neitra.

Copenhagen, April 12. *N. S.* A Daniſh Frigot having brought Advice hither, that a Squadron of Swediſh Ships was in the Eaſt Sea, ſailing towards the Coaſts of Pomerania; the Daniſh Squadron that was deſigned for Norway was ſent on the 9th in the Evening, in ſearch of thoſe Swedes, with Orders to attack them; but we have yet no Account of the Succeſs of this Affair.

Oudenarde, April 16. *N. S.* On Monday in the Afternoon the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy left the Hague, and lay that Night at Rotterdam. The next Morning early they went from thence to Moerdyke, and arrived the ſame Evening at Antwerp: They continued their Journey this Day, and ſtaid only to dine at Ghent, and came hither this Evening; which being within ſeven Leagues of Tournay, they intend to be there at the Head of the Army to Morrow at Noon. The Advices we have here from the Frontiers tell us, that the French are uſing all poſſible Diligence to get their Troops together, but that having little or no Magazines of dry Forage, they are not as yet in a Condition to bring any conſiderable Body of Horſe into the Field.

Tournay, April 20. *N. S.* On Thurſday the 17th his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, together with the Prince of Savoy, came to this Place; they were met without the Town by the Earl of Albemarle, the Governor, and ſeveral other General Officers; at their Entrance a triple Diſcharge was made of all the Cannon, and they were conducted to the Governor's Houſe, where the Diſpoſition was immediately made for the Recovery of Mortagne, which the Enemy had re-taken two days before by the means of ſeveral armed Gallies from Condé, though the Garriſon, conſiſting of a Captain and ſeventy Men, made a very brave Reſiſtance for the ſpace of two Hours, and did not ſurrender 'till the Enemy had got over the Walls with Scaling Ladders. Our Attack was to have been made the ſame Night; and in order to aſſiſt the Troops appointed for that Service we had prepared twelve Boats, which had ſix hundred Men on Board, and ſix of them carried each a Piece of Cannon, but by reaſon of a ſtrong contrary Wind they could not advance againſt the Current ſo far as was deſigned; however, our Men began the Aſſault on Friday at Noon, and having made a Battery on the Bank of the River, to hinder the Enemy's Gallies from coming to the Relief of the Place, which they attempted ſeveral times, the Garriſon capitulated about ſix in the Evening, and ſubmitted themſelves Priſoners of War, being two hundred choſen Grenadiers, commanded by four Captains and ſix Lieutenants. The Troops which had their Winter Quarters in Flanders, Brabant, and other Places on this ſide the Maes, are now aſſembled and encamped near this Place; and the Diſpoſition being made for advancing towards the Enemy's Lines, the Army will march this

Afternoon